| Name | Date | Vocabulary Preview | |
|------|------|---------------------|--|
| | | Use with Chapter 8. | |

Vocabulary Preview

Directions: Match each vocabulary word to its meaning. Write the vocabulary word on the line provided. Not all words will be used. You may use your glossary.

| Parliament | Daughters of Liberty | Loyalist |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Stamp Act | Boston Massacre | First Continental Congress |
| repeal | Committee of Correspondence | militia |
| Sons of Liberty | Tea Act | minutemen |
| Townshend Acts | Boston Tea Party | American Revolution |
| tariff | Intolerable Acts | Battle of Bunker Hill |
| boycott | Patriot | |

| 1 | laws calling for a tax on imported goods |
|----|---|
| 2 | a tax on imported goods |
| 3 | law that placed a tax on printed materials in the colonies |
| 4 | to cancel |
| 5 | a colonist who opposed British rule |
| 6 | important revolutionary battle that took place on Breed's Hill |
| 7 | law that allowed only one company to sell tea to the colonists |
| 8 | new laws dictated by Britain to punish the colonists for the Boston Tea Party |
| 9 | group that led protests against the new Stamp Act tax |
| 10 | a volunteer army |
| 11 | Britain's law-making assembly |
| 12 | militia groups who could be ready to fight for their colony at only a minute's notice |
| 13 | a war Americans fought for independence |
| 14 | when colonists dumped tea into Boston Harbor to protest the Tea Act |
| | |



Notes for Home: Your child learned about troubles between the British and the colonies. Home Activity: Have your child write each vocabulary word on the front of a small piece of paper and the definition on the back. Lay out these cards with the vocabulary terms face up. Then make a second set with definitions only. Lay out these cards face up. Have your child match each term with its definition. Name .

Date

Reading Social Studies
Use with Pages 264–265.

Cause and Effect

Sometimes writers use clue words such as *because, so,* or *since* to signal cause and effect. A cause may have more than one effect, and an effect may have more than one cause.

Directions: Read the following passage. Use the reading strategy of cause and effect to answer the questions. Fill in the circle next to the correct answer.

The American Revolution at Sea

Many of the battles fought during the American Revolution were fought on land, but battles were also fought at sea. The British controlled the seas. They were expected to defeat the colonists since they had a large naval fleet and the colonies did not. In the colonies, ships from the Continental Navy, along with ships from the colonies' own navy, managed to capture or sink a number of British ships. They were able to do this because they had the help of private ships, known as privateers.

The number of privateers grew during the years of the revolution, so these ships were able to cause significant damage to the British fleet. Because the privateers were spread out in the Atlantic as far as the West Indies and British Isles, their actions also hurt Britain by affecting its trade.

In 1778 the French and the American colonies formed an alliance, and Spain entered the war as an ally of France. Because of this alliance, Britain could no longer control the seas. A British fleet was always kept on guard against invasion in the English Channel. This left vast areas unguarded, so the Spanish and French naval forces were able to attack wherever they pleased.

- 1. What caused people to expect the British to defeat the colonists at sea?
 - A Britain's allies
 - Britain's wealth
 - C Britain's large navy
 - D King George's political influence
- 2. What effect did the privateers have on the British fleet?
 - A They were in the way of the Continental Navy.
 - B They helped defeat the Continental Navy.
 - C They helped defeat the British fleet.
 - D They grew to the size of the British fleet.
- 3. What effect did Spain's and France's alliances with the American colonies have on the British?
 - A It made them stronger.
 - B It made them lose control of the seas.
 - C It gave them more allies.
 - D It expanded their naval fleet.



Notes for Home: Your child learned to apply the reading strategy of cause and effect to a passage. Home Activity: With your child, read a newspaper article or editorial and list the causes and effects that you find.